

**A new species of *Hylobothynus* Ohaus, 1910
from Rondônia state, Brazil.
(Coleoptera, Scarabaeidae, Dynastinae)**

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Abstract. *Hylobothynus marielae* n. sp. from Rondônia state Brazil, is described, pictures of diagnostic structures of the new species are provided and a key of the genus is provided also.

Resúmen. *Hylobothynus marielae* n. sp. del estado de Rondônia Brasil, es descrita, fotografías de estructuras diagnósticas de la nueva especie son provistas, además de una clave para el género.

Key words. *Hylobothynus*, new specie, marielae, Brasil.

Introduction

The genus *Hylobothynus* Ohaus, is composed of four species (Ratcliffe, 1981). The first described species was *H. obesus* Ohaus 1910 that is distributed in Ecuador, Colombia and Perú, later *H. columbianus* Endrodi 1969 was described from Colombia and Perú, almost simultaneously *H. arnaudi* Dechambre 1979 was described from French Guiana and *H. pontis* Ratcliffe 1982 from Amazonas and Amapa states in Brazil.

A new species of *Hylobothynus* is described, expanding the distribution of this genus to the SW of the Amazonian area. In addition the distribution of *H. obesus* is expanded to Bolivia.

Hylobothynus marielae new species (figs 1-4)

Type material. Holotype : Vilhena, Rondonia, Brasil, 11-IX-1999. Deposited in collection Embrapa cerrados, Planaltina, DF, Brazil. **Paratype :** 1 ♂ same data holotype. In collection Esteban Abadie.

Description. ♂ 27mm length, width across *humeri* 17mm (fig. 1). Body robust, oval and convex, color dark brownish, shining, dorsally glabrous. Head : Vertex nearly impunctate, clypeofrontal carina weakly produced at middle, continuous with anterior margin on eye canthus. Antennae 10 segmented, club smaller than other all segments together. Clypeus triangular, basal third of lateral margins parallel, apex with two sharp teeth, teeth separated by a wide not deep notch; surface transversely weakly rugose, very slightly depressed either side of midline. Pronotum : simple convex without horns, tubercles or foveas, base of pronotum with margin interrupted in the middle, sides rounded, anterior angle acute, posterior round with expanded margin, surface very slightly and sparse punctate. Scutellum : triangular almost impunctate. Elytra : shiny, striae almost obsolete with very few sparsely punctures, sides with transverse rugae, (fig. 3). Pygidium : convex twice as wide as long, black shining, disc impunctate, border close to prepygidio densely rugulose, sides with areolate punctures, prepygidio densely rugulose. Foretibiae externally tridentate, anterior tarsus missing. Genitalia : apex curving inward, emarginated on median edge (fig 3), lateral wing large and very broad (fig 2).

Female : Unknown.

Etymology

The specific epithet is dedicated to my wife Mariela DE PETRA.

Discussion

This species is easily distinguishable of all *Hylobothynus* by his elytra almost impunctate and the very different genitalia with the apex of each paramera curved inward.

RATCLIFFE (1981) supposed that the distribution of the genus might be extended in other localities of the Amazon basin like upper Madeira, Negro and Purus river, fact confirmed since this species comes from areas of the upper Madeira, in the southwest of amazon basin.

The appearance of *H. obesus* in Cristal Mayu, Cochabamba, Bolivia expanded notably the distribution of this genus to the south, demonstrating that this species has a distribution related to the amazonian forests of the Andes lower foothills .

Hylobothynus obesus Ohaus, 1910

Material examined. 1 ♂, 2 ♀, Cristal Mayu, Cochabamba, Bolivia IX-2009, in collection Esteban Abadie.

Key to the species of *Hylobothynus*

1. Elytra almost impunctate *marielae* n. sp
- 1'. Elytra with striae with rows of punctures 2
2. Base of pronotum margined 3
- 2'. Base of pronotum not margined 4
3. Base of pygidium impunctate or with few large punctures. Size greater than 27mm
..... *obesus* Ohaus
- 3'. Base of pygidium rugopunctate. Size less than 25mm *arnaudi* Dechambre
4. Apex of paramera broadly rounded, angular emarginated on inside margin in caudal view;
lateral wing broad in caudal view *pontis* Ratcliffe
- 4'. Apex of paramera less broadly rounded, lacking an angular emargination on inside margin in
caudal view; lateral wing slender in caudal view *columbianus* Endrodi

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Bibliography

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Fig. 1 :
Hylobothynus marielae
(new species)



Fig. 2 : Pygidium /
Paramera of the new species



Fig. 3 : Elytra detail of
H. marielae



Fig. 4 : Elytra detail of
H. pontis